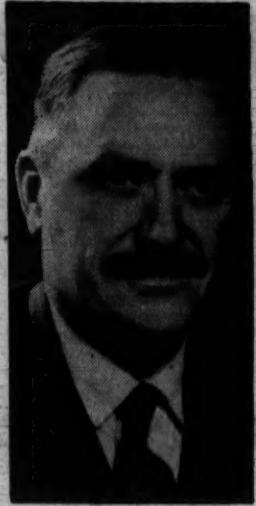


2nd Front Key to Coalition Future--Browder

Short or Long War-- The Issue, He Says

A military decision over Hitlerism in Europe is within our grasp this year, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. told a capacity audience of 4,500 at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., last night. To effect such a victory, he said, it is imperative that



EARL BROWDER

Seek Million Women for Jobs

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—An urgent call for one million women to take jobs within the next six months was sounded by the War Manpower Commission today.

Terming women the "only reserve available," Manpower officials made it plain that munitions industries could not meet production schedules unless one million housewives now at home took their turn on the assembly line.

At the same time it became apparent that WMC officials are at last waking up to the fact that community facilities must be mobilized to give the married woman worker a helping hand in solving the double duty of job and home.

Grey-haired, outspoken, Miss Margaret Hickey, chairman of the Woman's Advisory Committee of the WMC, stated frankly that her committee "has been after" government officials for some time to get them to wake up to their responsibilities.

"We have been treating the disease of absenteeism and turnover, but not striking at the root causes," Miss Hickey declared.

COMMUNITY PROBLEMS

The close connection of community facilities with the recruitment and turnover of women was seconded by Dr. William Haber, Assistant to WMC Chairman Paul McNutt, who admitted that "the question of employment of women is directly tied up with the question of local transportation" and other services.

There are now 17,000,000 women working, an all-time peak in this country; over two million were employed in agriculture during the Summer months. In some industries, such as aircraft, the proportion of women employed has risen to striking heights. One out of every three aircraft workers is a woman.

By next July, female employment will expand to 18,000,000. The million new recruits must come from women not now in the labor force.

According to manpower officials, these recruits should come from the group of 5,600,000 non-farm housewives between the ages of 20 and 35 without children under 16.

While not coming right out in the open, WMC officials hit out rather sharply against "bridge-playing women" and women who are staying at home because they do not have to work for financial reasons.

There is a two-fold purpose behind this recruitment campaign. In

(Continued on Page 5)

Headline Highlights ...

PAGE
ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT Strikes at Liberal 2
MRS. ROBERTS TAKES HER Landlord to Court 3
ITALIAN RALLY CLOSE To Catenaccio's Heart 4
WHY IS LEONARD RUNNING IN U.A.W. By Roy Hudson 5
THE LOW DOWN By Ned Low 6
ON THE AIR— Radio Column 7
WATCH ON THE RHINE— A Film Story 7
WORDS vs. DEEDS POLICY By Adam Lopin 8
EDITORIALS OF THE DAY 8

Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★★ 2 Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 211

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1943

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1943 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

BRYANSK-KIEV RAIL CUT

CIO Council Here Backs Haskell For Lieut.-Gov.

THE COALITION—WHICH WAY?

Discussing that a concerted effort was being made by the reactionary camp to saddle responsibility upon the Commander-in-Chief "for all the wavering and retreats that mar our policy," Browder said that President Roosevelt is fighting "much better than most of his liberal critics who are so ready to cry out that he is betraying them."

Browder added that Roosevelt is "fighting in his own way, of course, and it is not the way of the Communists, or is it the way of Labor as a whole."

The resolution reiterated the

CIO's position supporting candidates who "have pledged their unwavering allegiance to the foreign and domestic policies of our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The CIO organization also stressed

Governor Dewey's opposition to

President Roosevelt's administration and pointed out that State Senator

Joe R. Hanley, Republican candidate

for the Lieut. Governorship, has

declared that the sole issue in the

campaign is support of Governor

Dewey's policies.

The events which unfold from the Quebec decisions, the Communist leader added, will soon show which way we have taken.

That a military decision over the Axis in Europe is within our grasp this year, Browder declared, "is the great fact which emerges from the smashing of Hitler's summer of

The full text of Earl Browder's address will be published in next Sunday's issue of *The Worker*.

DECISIVE 2ND FRONT

The decisive question, however, Browder said, is whether a Second Front is opened in Europe at once or shall we wait longer, say until the Spring of 1944, in the hopes that victory then will be bought much more cheaply?

The Communist leader said that was the most vital question before the Quebec conference, and upon the answer given to that question depends to no small extent the future of the world.

Reviewing the unfulfilled pledges made the Soviet Union after the London and Washington conferences in 1942, the Communist leader said:

"I wish I could give you positive assurances that the postponement of last year is not being repeated this year. It seems unthinkable from every realistic point of view that Quebec could have failed to seize the opportunity for victory this year in Europe, that it could have made any other decision but that of landing in full force in Western Europe before the Summer is ended. Since, however, it is impossible to give such an assurance, it becomes unavoidable to face and answer the question: What are the consequences that must flow from another postponement of the Second Front?"

WARN OF "DETERIORATION"

Such a postponement, Browder warned, would result in a profound "deterioration" of the relationships between Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. He pointed out that the failure to realize the Second Front even during the beginning of the third year of coalition

is a two-fold purpose behind this recruitment campaign. In

(Continued on Page 6)

TWO Italians Back Rally

The Italian-American section of the International Workers Order yesterday offered its unqualified support for the Italian-American Unity meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden, Sept. 9.

The rally, which is organized by the "United Americans of Italian Origin for a United Nations Victory," under the chairmanship of Congressman Vito Marcantonio, would be through the United States Employment Service along lines now in operation in Buffalo, New York.

SEE PATTERN FOR U. S.

One reason for the great attention being paid to the plans for alleviation of the West Coast manpower problems is that they will probably form a pattern for the entire country.

According to the Byrnes' proposals, USES would assign work-

to the aircraft plants and shipbuilding yards on the West Coast on the basis of priorities established by a manpower priority committee

and a Naval Ensign superintend-

ent. The contention of union spokes-

men here is that this set-up tends

to displace regional and area labor-

management representatives

agreed with the labor spokesmen

that compulsory controls would not

be enough and that something

more would have to be done about

housing, transportation, working

conditions, wages, nurseries,

shops, shopping centers and the like.

It is based on the notion that

the mere imposition of additional

controls will solve the manpower

problem without actually tackling

the conditions that have caused la-

bor turnover on the West Coast.

The Daily Worker learned that

labor's suggestions for strengthen-

ing the controlled hiring features

of Byrnes' plan by including an ap-

peal to the real bed-rock man-

power problems were voiced at a

meeting earlier this week of WMC's

labor-management policy commit-

tee.

Management representatives

agreed with the labor spokesmen

that compulsory controls would not

be enough and that something

more would have to be done about

housing, transportation, working

conditions, wages, nurseries,

shops, shopping centers and the like.

In this they voiced the theoret-

(Continued on Page 2)

Union Hits Shipyard Labor Day Closing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MIAMI, Sept. 2.—President Roosevelt, the Navy and the U. S. Maritime Commission have been asked to intervene to prevent the Miami Shipbuilding Corp. from closing down its yard Labor Day.

CIO shipyard workers, indignantly protesting the pro-

duction interruption, have sent

telegrams urging "action against this disgraceful peacetime business-as-usual company attitude at a time when our Commander-In-

Chief calls for more ships."

A handbill issued by Local 58, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, asks whether

management is "more interested in

gold and avoiding paying time

and one half for Monday than it is

in production."

"Who is responsible for this dis-

graceful shutdown?" the union

circular demands.

"Every day CIO members are

putting out for production," it says.

"Every day more people are being

hired for production. Employees are

working overtime daily for produc-

tion."

"Everyone wants to work Labor

Day—for production. And we do

need that little extra to pay war

taxes, to buy war bonds and to

meet the rising cost of living."

While awaiting action by gov-

ernment agencies to get the yard

working Monday, the union today

was mobilizing its membership for

participation in a War Bond rally

and parade which takes place here

Monday night at 7 o'clock.

(Continued on Page 3)

Joe Diaz, Unionist, Got His Battle Scars in Shipyard

(Special to The Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—This is the story of a plain shipyard worker, Joe Diaz, with a war on his hands. He's got wounds to show for it, though he's never been at the front. He's still backing up that front.

Joe is a strong union man, vice-president of Local 28 of the CIO Shipbuilder's Union at the Bethlehem Yard in East Boston, and shop-steward in his department. That department is 100 per cent solid union.

The company has been mean and provocative in its relations to the 3,000 organized workers in the yards; and that meanness runs like a dirty streak through many of the foremen and the plant guards. It's not unusual for a

foreman to goad workers or stews-
ards with obscene names, and even to get an assistant to pull strong-arm stuff when a worker talks back.

Last week there were some guards hopping around the boat Diaz worked on, asking workers to point him out. On Sunday, after Joe Diaz had spent the "day of rest" working away in the yard, he was making his way out of the gates with the others when the guards haled him: "Show your badge!" They know Joe alright, but still: "Show your badge!"

BEAT HIM UP

Joe had the badge pinned on his shirt in plain view right next to his union shop-steward button, and made a comment on the fact that he was the only one out-of-a

front of the gate.

When Joe reported on the job the next Tuesday, the time-keeper passed him through, but the foreman on the job said: "No work for you, Joe." Diaz, angry and disturbed, left to go to the plant superintendent's office to see what the story was, but was pounced upon by Sgt. Boyd of the plant guards and a Naval Ensign superintendent. The guards. His arms were held and punches rained on his head and face. Bleeding, he was thrown out at the gates. This all happened in plain sight of workers in the yard.

While awaiting action by gov-

ernment agencies to get the yard

working Monday, the union today

was mobilizing its membership for

Putting the Heat on Japan

By a Veteran Commander

A REPORTEDLY large U. S. naval task force, including one or more aircraft carriers has attacked the Island of Marcus, about 1,200 miles southeast of Tokio. It is entirely possible that this action has not been completed yet and that we will hear more about our task force. In any case, the safety of the force compels the commanding admiral to enforce strict "radio-silence" at least until his force is out of dangerous waters. So no details are available, except the rather panicky broadcasts from Tokio which warned the Japanese people that a raid on the mainland was not impossible.

As a matter of fact, it is entirely possible, and not only from Marcus Island. We now have landing fields in the Aleutians which are nearer to Japan than the "Hornet" was when General Doolittle's fliers took off for their raid on Tokio. Shuttle raids between the Aleutians and China are entirely possible.

Under-Secretary of War Patterson said that we wouldn't have long to wait for the bombing of Japan. Irrespective of what we may think of the frequent and often contradictory outpourings of certain official persons, it would seem to us that the "heat is on" as far as Japan is concerned.

In the South Pacific the Japanese have been deprived of air cover in the Salamaua region. The destruction of the Wewak airfield by our fliers has pushed the "umbrella" back 550 miles from Salamaua. It is clear that under the circumstances the latter cannot last long.

THE RED ARMY has announced that the German Taganrog group has been liquidated with the Germans losing 35,000 men killed and 5,100 prisoners, more than 200 planes, more than 600 tanks, 700 guns, almost 2,000 machine guns, more than 4,000 trucks. This means that about six German divisions have simply ceased to exist. Taganrog is a German disaster only second "best" to Stalingrad.

It does begin to look like a German general withdrawal from the Donets Basin whose position has become extremely exposed after Taganrog. But the withdrawal will be made as slowly as possible so the Germans have enough time to destroy everything they are giving up. Even if they are trapped, they will have caused terrible damage.

On all other fronts the Soviet offensive is crashing forward (not ROLLING, but CRASHING because the German resistance is very strong everywhere). The pattern of the Soviet operational plan is such that the Germans don't know WHERE to send their reserves.

It would not surprise us to see the Velikiye Luki salient suddenly spring to life with a thrust in the Vitebsk or Polotsk direction.

Things do look good on the Eastern Front. Let us hope the great Red Army momentum is not allowed to bog down in October because of the absence of a Second Front. What would be most important for a quick victory is a shift in enemy forces permitting the Red Army summer offensive to merge without interruption into a winter offensive.

THE "CREEPING PARALYSIS" of Italy by Allied bombing is moving from the ankle and calf to the knee where Pisa was bombed, further disrupting the shattered Italian communications.

Berlin got another powerful jolting on Tuesday night. The fighter defense of Germany has stiffened appreciably. However, this stiffening can only affect the cost of the operation to the Allies, but not the outcome of the struggle.

Byrnes Manpower Plan Criticized

(Continued from Page 1)

cal, if not always practical day to day position of the West Coast aircraft employers.

Labor members of the committee also stressed the need for vesting control of the plan in the area labor-management committee and for tackling wage and working condition problems.

Whether these points will be incorporated in the Byrnes plan depends on how vigorously union spokesmen here press for their ideas. It also depends in part on response from West Coast trade unions.

Byrnes' modelled his proposals closely after the Buffalo plan. In addition to controlled hiring of workers, he is urging withdrawal of war and civilian goods production from the West Coast which can be done elsewhere.

The Buffalo plan has been criti-

cized by trade unionists because it has displaced the area labor-management committee with a labor priorities committee consisting of representatives of the armed services. In controlling the hiring of war workers, it has applied only to men. Women are not included. And while the leaving of jobs by workers has been restricted, the firing of workers by employers has not been restricted.

Abuses under the plan have been limited partly because of the cooperation of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Regional WMC Director in New York, but labor people here are by no means sure that this cooperation will be nation-wide.

And they are taking the position that what is needed is a more comprehensive plan, hitting at the roots of the manpower problem, carried out by labor-management committees.

The Byrnes plan has been criti-

cized by trade unionists because it has displaced the area labor-management committee with a labor priorities committee consisting of representatives of the armed services. In controlling the hiring of war workers, it has applied only to men. Women are not included. And while the leaving of jobs by workers has been restricted, the firing of workers by employers has not been restricted.

Abuses under the plan have been limited partly because of the cooperation of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Regional WMC Director in New York, but labor people here are by no means sure that this cooperation will be nation-wide.

And they are taking the position that what is needed is a more comprehensive plan, hitting at the roots of the manpower problem, carried out by labor-management committees.

The Byrnes plan has been criti-

A FREE COPY of THE RUSSIANS

By Albert Rhys Williams

is one of a dozen Gifts to

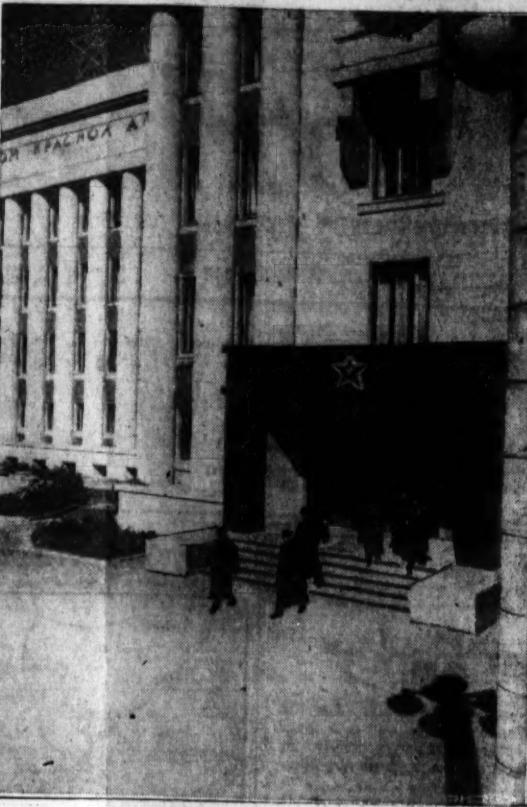
"CIRCULATION BOOSTERS"

For Full Details

Watch The Worker SUNDAY, SEPT. 5th

The evacuation of Vienna continues in full swing in the face of expected Allied raids, the British radio said Thursday, quoting the Swedish paper *Alhambra*. The broadcast was recorded by CBS.

BEFORE THE NAZIS CAME



Once the city of Minsk built a beautiful club for its Red Army men and commanders and their wives. The modern building had an auditorium, library, rest rooms, swimming pool and gymnasiums, as well as rooms for lectures and studies. Now the house is in ruins, as is two-thirds of the rest of the city.

The Story of Minsk:

Eyewitness Reports 100,000 Slaughtered

By I. Sokolov

(As Quoted in Red Star)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—Two-thirds of Minsk is dead. The buildings are ruined on the central street. Machine gun nests are on the corners, and houses where Germans live are fenced off with barbed wire.

A rare passerby with an emaciated face hastens home, cautiously looking back. With the coming of twilight, the streets are completely deserted. The inhabitants are strictly forbidden outside. Such is Minsk today, proclaimed by the Germans a "city of special importance," the residence of the gauleiter of "Belo-Russia," Wilhelm Kube.

A member of the Byelo-Russian Academy of Science and a corresponding member of the Academy of Science of the USSR, Nikolai Prilezhayev, and Professor Ivan Votokhin, director of the Minsk Institute of Clinical and Theoretical Medicine, recently succeeded in escaping from occupied Minsk.

They say that barely one-third remained of almost three hundred thousand population of the city. The fascists shot, hanged, led die in concentration camps, deported to Germany, doomed to death from hunger and epidemics, no fewer than 100,000 Minsk inhabitants.

The prisons are packed. The people are seized without any pretext and nothing is known of their fate. Not a morning passes without some found in the street shot by the German patrol during the night.

PERSONS DISAPPEAR

One day someone damaged a telephone wire in the street. The Germans put up a cordon near the place and detained all men passing by. When fifty gathered, they were taken away, and it soon became known that they were all shot.

Dozens of doctors and professors were killed in Gestapo dungeons. Recently, Gestapo agents broke into the dental clinic of the First City Hospital, seized Dr. Katkov and the patient in his chair. When they were led along the corridor with five-pointed stars on their wings appeared on the screen, a thunder of applause went up from the audience. Thereupon, the Germans drove the people into the street, and the guard stationed near the door clubbed the spectators.

The population of Minsk is literally starving. The German "commissars," with unlimited powers, are placed at the head of enterprises, and walk through the shops with rubber clubs, beating everyone whose work, in their opinion, is too slow or poor. The work-day lasts 16 hours. In addition, every enterprise has its Gestapo section, cruelly maltreating the workers.

There is a factory on Slepovanka, working on orders for the German army, where the workers are never allowed out of the shops. Sick or no longer useful workers are simply destroyed. All output, including food, goes for the army or to Germany.

Others on the program will include Leah Wechsler, chairman of the club and of tonight's rally, Jack Tuchin, who will speak on the Jewish question, and Gertrude Condel, rank-and-file member of the Communist Party.

Explosions and damage to machinery are frequent at plants. In a dairy factory, unidentified patriots blew up the boiler. A power plant was blown up at a meat packing factory, and a newly repaired

Argentine Anti-Communist Terror Striking at Radical Party Heads

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

A survey of the latest reports from Argentina, via Intercontinental News, indicates that the Pedro Ramirez government is continuing its wholesale repression of the popular movement, and under the guise of hitting at Communism, is arranging an increasing number of the outstanding leaders of Argentina's traditional popular party, the Radicals.

During August, a number of prominent officials in various Argentine provinces, ex-governors, rectors of important universities and municipal functionaries, were reported to be "resigning," and many of them disappearing into the police dragnet.

In Entre Rios province, the important Radical leaders, the former deputy Silvano Spatander, and the general secretary of the Radicals, Raul Uranga, were detained by the special sections of the police.

More details have come through via Montevideo, of the arrest of the leading Radical deputy, Eduardo Araujo, reported early in August.

Araujo is one of the outstanding younger members of the Radical delegation in the now outlawed Chamber of Deputies. He had met Vice-President Henry A. Wallace while the latter was in Chile, bringing greetings to the United States from Argentine democracy.

DESTROY RECORDS

A special brigade of police raided his law office, wrecked the furnishings, destroyed all records and detained the deputy. When a delegation visited the police chief in protest, the latter said that even if Araujo were freed in the near future, he would be forbidden to take part in political life, or professional activities.

It is reliably reported that Araujo was arrested on the initiative of the Paraguayan government. Araujo sponsored a projected all-continent congress of democratic parties, which would have exposed the merciless dictatorship of the Paraguayan president, Higinio Morinigo.

In Corrientes province, the former governor, Francisco Torrent Gular, and friends of his have been arrested, and more such arrests are expected.

More persecutions of the press continue, such as the suspension of the Socialist paper, *La Vanguardia*,

for five days because of political comments.

On the other hand, the broadcasting station *El Mundo* was shut down for six hours on Aug. 17 because of anti-Axis summaries of the war news.

The anti-Semitic aspect of the government's campaign is revealed in the prohibition by the mayor of Buenos Aires of the special ceremonial rites in the Jewish slaughterhouse of the city.

While the leading government figures make a considerable "odo" over a special celebration in honor of Argentina's George Washington, General San Martin, it was observed that Jose Maria Rosa, an avowed pro-fascist connected with the Nazi organ *El Pampero* participated in the celebration.

ELECTORAL FRAUDS

The government is making quite a play on "nationalist" themes, endeavoring to bolster the regime with allusions to Argentina's heroic past and celebrations in honor of its Founding Fathers.

Another theme of government

activity involves investigations of electoral frauds. The Ramirez authorities are conducting an elaborate search of shady political practices by the National Democrats, the party of the ousted president Ramon Castillo.

It seems that the National Democrats had the quaint practice of forcing all civil service employees to "kick in" to the government party.

But the 14th bulletin of the illegal Communist Party *Unidad Nacional*, a copy of which reached Montevideo, says that the Ramirez "investigations," while appealing to the populace, are intended to divert attention from the current political persecution.

The bulletin points out that the former administration of Buenos Aires, under notorious pro-Nazi Manuel Fresco, also enforced the "kick-back" system in the civil service, but has not been investigated by the government.

The sweeping nature of the present persecutions is made clear by a memorandum from the Ministry of Interior to all federal commissioners, providing for the dissolution of all offices which, under various denominations and pretenses, are centers of propaganda or spreading propaganda.

The memorandum enables the commissioners to order the immediate arrests of all "Communist leaders and their followers, closing all their meeting places and means of expression, whether reviews, daily papers and other kinds of propaganda."

The commissioners are further told to "gather the most profuse personal references, means of livelihood, connections, even very distant ones with all persons, even though these persons may not have ideological convictions."

Provisions are made in this memorandum for the gradation of all arrested persons according to their "daring, national or foreign experience, activities, attitudes, etc., all such records to be sent to the government."

Form Indonesian Victory Group

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Progressive Indonesians, living in this country, organized last week on behalf of their country's independence and full nationhood. Consisting of Java, Borneo, and other islands now occupied by Japanese invaders, Indonesia is in the main a Dutch possession.

The new step was taken with the launching on Aug. 28, at an inaugural meeting at Irving Plaza, of "The United Victory Committee for Indonesian Liberation."

Purpose of the organization is to combat Japanese-Axis propaganda affecting the people of the occupied territory in the Southeast Asia region, to provide aid to merchant seamen of the East Indies who are loyal to the United Nations, and to assist in all other ways the liberation of Indonesia from the Japanese fascist invaders.

The committee membership, which includes Americans of civic, labor, school and fraternal interests, as well as Indonesian, Dutch, Chinese, Filipino and Pan-American natives,

visiting Indonesian transport workers on a par with and in the same spirit as the morale-building committee operating for the benefit of all other United Nations nationals.

A public mass rally is to be held at a New York hotel within the next few weeks. Members of government and of the armed forces, labor officials and distinguished scholars interested in a liberated Far East are being invited to address the meeting.

The resolution also urged the Dutch Government to release interned Indonesian merchant seamen who are being held at various Anglo-American Immigration depots for refusing to submit to racial discrimination practices of the Japanese fascist invaders.

The membership meeting, which includes Americans of civic, labor, school and fraternal interests, as well as Indonesian, Dutch, Chinese, Filipino and Pan-American natives,

'Russia---Partner or Rival?'

By Israel Amter

In the Aug. 20 issue of U. S. News, David Lawrence, editorial writer, has an article entitled "Russia---Partner or Rival?" This article appeared before the Quebec Conference in ed., and yet it correctly characterizes the present situation with the anti-Soviet forces in the country having a feast-day in their own lands, even in this fragmentary form.

The Quebec Conference was not satisfactory. A representative of the Soviet Union was absent—this giving rise to all kinds of interpretations even to the point of "assurances" from "authoritative sources" that cannot be divulged that this indicates that the Soviet Government is going to make a separate peace with Hitler.

At the same time, Maxim Litvinov was recalled as Soviet Ambassador to the United States; Sumner Welles' resignation was reported on President Roosevelt's desk; Vice-President Wallace had only recently received a slap from the President; the Soviet press was again demanding that a second front be opened without delay; and "War and the Working Class," the Moscow trade union paper, declared emphatically that the Soviet Government demands a full participation in world affairs and will not tolerate the building of a cordon sanitaria around the Soviet Union through the organization of various so-called regional federations, etc.

Of course, the President could not report in detail on what was decided at Quebec. There is no doubt that warfare in the Far East will be intensified. This is necessary and good. The President hinted that a tri-partite conference will be sought. This means that the Soviet Union will be drawn into the making of decisions, and not merely be informed after conferences between the President and the Prime Minister take place. The President was also correct when he declared that the decisions of the Quebec Conference cannot be made known through public pronouncements which would only help the enemy, but would be felt by them very soon on the battlefield.

If Turkey had not been neutral, Germany could not have fought on the Soviet front.

One writer in the weekly, answering proposals that the U.S.S.R. and Germany should be allies, said that every facility had been offered to the Allies to join the Soviets in fighting the real enemy, Germany, on Soviet soil.

In his discussion of the Allied

trials, the advances, though relatively small, in the Far East, indicate quite clearly that the Axis powers have the wrong end of the stick. However, it would be fatal to conclude therefore that the war is "practically over"—this being the attitude of some people in the United States. Some of these people believe it honestly, while others are utilizing the present advantageous position of the Allied military forces to put forward more energetically than ever before proposals for a negotiated peace, which would only help Hitler.

Quite correctly, therefore, David Lawrence entitles his article, "Russia---Partner or Rival?" Let us therefore look into this situation a little bit more deeply.

It is well known that Winston Churchill wants very few changes in the present world constellation. We all remember the statement in one of his speeches to Parliament, that the British Parliament would remain intact. Mr. Churchill, according to the U. S. News, goes even further. The U. S. News goes:

"As arrangements in the occupied territories of Africa and Europe, Mr. Churchill favors maintenance of the regimes which existed before the war."

After having failed to get unconditional surrender from King Victor Emanuel and Bagdol in Italy, the U. S. News comments that "they (Roosevelt and Churchill) face the question of what kind of government to support there."

World-Telly Tries to Smear Italy Rally

Frederick Woltman, the World-Tel's daring young man on the flying trapeze, is out with another one of his startling "exposed" fashioned from reading the back numbers of the Daily Worker.

Woltman has discovered from reading various issues of the Daily Worker that Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio was listed as one of the sponsors of the recently organized "United Americans of Italian Origin." Aurelio's name appeared on a list issued in the form of a publicity release by the organization.

The World-Tel's draw the most horrendous conclusions from this fact but characteristically fails to record that the United Americans of Italian Origin had more than 67 trade union sponsors and the support of more than 120 Pioneers, Italian fraternal and cultural organizations.

The Red-baiting Woltman's eagle eye lighted on the name of Aurelio, but he deliberately omitted mention of Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts CIO; Richard Cardamone, international vice-president of the American Communications Association and president of the Chicago local of that union; Jimmy Durante, Peter L. Sabbatino, Republican State Senator Richard DiConstanzo, Dr. Bruno Erber, Judge Nicholas Pinto and Assemblyman S. Robert Molinari.

Despite the backing of these and other individuals of diverse political affiliations, the World-Tel describes the anti-fascist United Americans of Italian Origin as a "communist" organization.

The Woltman technique is ever the same. The Red-herring is always dragged out in an attempt to discredit any progressive cause.

This time it's the rally sponsored by the United Americans of Italian Origin at Madison Square Garden Sept. 9.

FDR Candidate Wins in Calif. GOP Bailiwick

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAF FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—In a test of nation-wide significance, labor and other win-the-war forces won decisive victory on the home front with the election to Congress of Claire Engle (D.), from large Second Congressional District of California.

Returns from over three-fourths of the district's 427 precincts gave Engle lead over two Republicans opponents in a special election to fill in a vacancy created by the death of Congressman Harry L. Englebright (R.).

Unofficial complete returns reported as: Engle, 10,185; Mrs. Grace Jackson Englebright, 8,805; Jesse Mayo, 7,077.

Engle, 32-year-old State Senator from Red Bluff, supported by CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, in a campaign pledged full support of Roosevelt's war program and to work for adequate subsidies for price roll back, a fair tax program and repeal Smith-Connally law. The win-the-war program drew fire from business-as-usual interests, including growers and ranchers and California's Congressional delegation.

Sacramento CIO Council campaigned in behalf of Engle, pointing out election was test for win-the-war forces against the onslaught of appeaser and defeatist anti-Roosevelt elements. San Francisco CIO Political Action Committee contributed \$500 to the CIO campaign. CIO representatives voted Sacramento Valley and the Sierras for Engle.

In Washington, Rep. Patrick H. Drewry (D. Va.), chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, said the victory indicated voters' approval of "the conduct of the government and of the war," and added: "In the opening battle of the Congressional campaign we have captured one of the enemy strongpoints."

Pointers on Points

RED STAMPS: Coupons X and Y are valid through Oct. 2. Coupon Z, last in Ration Book Two, will be valid Sept. 5 and expire Oct. 2.

BLUE STAMPS: Coupons R. S. T. in War Ration Book Two are valid through Sept. 20. Coupons U, V, W, are now valid through Oct. 20.

SHOES: No. 16 coupon in War Ration Book One, good for one pair, must last you through Oct. 31. Loose coupons are not valid. Families may pool coupons of a household.

SUGAR: Coupon No. 14 in War Ration Book One, good for five pounds, is valid through Oct. For home canning, five pounds each is available on coupon 15 and 16 through Oct. 31.

WAR RATIONING BOOK THREE: Series A brown stamps in Ration Book Three will be valid on Sept. 12 to buy rationed meats, fats, oils and rationed dairy products. They will expire on Oct. 2. Series

Mrs. Roberts Will Take Her Harlem Landlord to Court

By Eugene Gordon
The city's Department of Housing and Buildings yesterday entered the case of the Harlem housewife who was knocked unconscious by falling plastering while taking a bath.

William Wilson, Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, sent two men to look over the premises at 2465 Seventh Ave., and to report their findings back to him.

Here are three items which certainly must be included in their report:

1. A hole nearly four feet square from which the ceiling fell into the bath tub.

2. Holes in the kitchen wall so large that rats come through without effort.

3. A plague of fleas in the basement so thick that, after a moment there, you think you are covered with an animated kind of dust.

HOUNDED BY LANDLORD

Mrs. Henrietta Roberts, the housewife whose injury from the falling ceiling sent her to the Harlem Hospital for an over-all period of two weeks, is now being hounded by the landlord. He demands that she move—at once.

Mrs. Roberts moved into Apt. 4, at 2465 Seventh Ave., some six months ago as caretaker of the building. She was paid no wages by the landlord, the Wellmax Holding Corp., 1895 Seventh Ave., but was given the flat in exchange for her work. Having two boys, 12 and 13 years old, and therefore, needing money badly, Mrs. Roberts had to find a paying job. She got a job making parts of soldiers' uniforms. She paid a next-door janitor to look after her building during her absence at work.

Mrs. Roberts, before she was given Apt. 4, was told that she would have to live in the basement. She protested so strenuously that the landlord grudgingly allowed her and her boys to move to the second floor. If she wanted money, she was told, she could rent out the basement "apartment" and keep the proceeds.

We went into the basement yesterday morning—Mrs. Roberts, the (of the Communist Party) and a Daily Worker reporter, it being the housewife's wish to show the kind of place she was supposed first to live in and, next, to rent to others.

DECAY AND STENCH

The basement "apartment" is entered by way of a side door from an ally—after one has climbed over mountains of decayed and decaying garbage and other waste, piles of ashes and dirt, and squeezed through a passageway between a wall, fuzzy with dust and grime, and the furnace.

The "apartment" is behind the furnace. It occupies an area which once was divided into four compartments—not rooms, because no

where does a partitioning wall reach the low, blackened, fuzzy ceiling. One end of the great boiler projects through a wall of one of the rooms. The atmosphere is one of utter decay bordering on death.

The Health Department yesterday was impressed by a description of the place and immediately sent inspectors. Prompt action is promised.

We had been in the cellar "apartment" less than five minutes when Mrs. Roberts screamed that she felt "creepy" and began beating her skirts and legs with her hands. Tessie, after a moment's stark surprise, did likewise. I suddenly was aware of a creepy, unclean sensation advancing from my legs upward.

One of the women screamed "Lice!" The other yelled, "They're fleas!" ACTION PROMISED

They were fleas—in such profusion as to look like dust thrown in handfuls over our clothes. They skipped and crawled, moving up higher. We could feel them on our backs and under our arms. We ran as from a plague—as in

deed, it was: a plague of fleas, a plague of uncleanness. Upstairs, we turned the inspect spray on one another, having first shaken our outer clothing.

The Health Department yesterday was impressed by a description of the place and immediately sent inspectors. Prompt action is promised.

The landlord, in the meantime, being unable to frighten Mrs. Roberts into moving before the city could inspect the place (so that he could cover up the evidence) yesterday morning sent his insurance representative to her. He offered her \$35 for injuries from the falling ceiling!

Mrs. Roberts has already put the matter into the hands of the Consolidated Tenants' League. Two members of the League's legal staff, Thornton Meacham and Cornelius MacDonald, will prosecute for Mrs. Roberts. The League declares that this case is not an isolated one but a part of the general Harlem housing situation and that it must be fought as such.

It took them over to her house, "I took them over to her house," said Slim, "and asked her how she did it. Well, she'd taken those petitions into all sorts of stores, a nearby bar and a shoe repair shop. Then she began stopping people in the street and asking them to sign. They did. It was easy," she told me.

"Pop" Cattafio and Sal Carmignano, whom Slim called the "ace Italian comrades," got 50 signatures from Italians in the community.

But with all 708 of their signatures, the Cacchione Club by no means exhausted the list of friendly citizens in their community.

A war worker from another branch in Brownsville, came into the Negro community there and got 101 signatures. "We didn't begrudge them to him," said Slim. "He had to help his own branch, and figured the best way to go in there and punch where he could get a lot of signers."

And the Negro people in Brownsville know what Pete stands for. They admire and respect the Party, ever since the famous Sherry Franklin case."

But the job's only begun, says Slim. "Now we've got to bring out the registration and later the vote. But the same canvassing methods will do it. We'll be on those blocks from now till election day."

But how about that steak? we reminded Slim.

Oh yes, the steak. "Herb Harris says now he'll have to see to it that I eat that steak, so I'll have energy to do my share to get Pete elected." The steak will be served, Slim said, on Sept. 16, in the Park Restaurant, for all the Communist election workers in the Brownsville Section. Slim guesses he'll get his share.

"But the whole Section did that job, you know," he said. "Including our 708—which put us on top—they got 2,106 signatures. That puts the Brownsville Section on top in Kings County so far towards getting Pete Cacchione back in the City Council."

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

LOCAL RATIONING BOARDS: Borough rationing boards provide you with the address of local rationing boards, which know the answers to rationing problems.

Telephones are: Manhattan, CH-5-4575; Brooklyn, MA-4-8575; Bronx, ME-5-8250; Queens, IR-6-6300; Richmond, GI-6-6229.

For price control information, consult OPA at Empire State Building, CH-4-7300.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends. They signed, so she took two more. This time she approached the storekeepers. When she brought these

coupons to the storekeepers, they said, "We'll give you 50." So she got 50 signatures for Pete.

... EVERYWHERE

A young woman, a new member, got 45 signatures for Pete. First she took one petition and tried it out on her neighbors and friends



Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

"A series of discussion group programs which will be held on Wednesday evenings at Hamlin Park Community House is being sponsored by West Lakeview CD.

"The group consists of 40 persons who will be trained in discussion group techniques so that they can lead other

groups in their own blocks and zones and aid the public in self-expression through varied fields of information." —From the Civilian Defense Alert, Chicago CDVO.

While no discussion subjects are listed, it would appear fairly certain from the context of the article that these will be topical and significant. The attitude of New York CDVO officials, on the other hand, can best be gauged by this quote from a list of "don'ts" in the otherwise splendid kit issued to block service leaders: "Don't propagandize. Don't discuss the war and don't take sides."

Why not propaganda for victory, Mr. Whalen? And better yet, why not a discussion group program like Chicago's?

EDUCATION ON THE FIGHTING FRONT

This is what the Army is doing to give our soldiers the lowdown on the war. Can your union, CDVO branch or club match this educational campaign?

The armed forces want the servicemen to understand how and why we became involved in the war and to be informed of its current progress. They give him an average of about an hour a week orientation during his basic training. This includes talks and discussions on the nature of the war, strategy and developments in the war news based upon a daily War News Summary, the weekly "Newsmap" and a refer-

ence manual entitled "The War in Outline." Essential themes are stressed by documentary films on "Why We Fight?" "Know Your Enemy" and "Know Your Ally."

The Army requires that officers discuss the war news at least once a week with their men, and officers in both services are expected, whenever possible, to provide periods for listening to news broadcasts or to post the news as received. How much of this is done is at the discretion of the commanding officer; whether it is done well depends on the officer handling the discussion.

Neither of the services has developed its discussion program so far as the British Army or feels the same freedom to choose its subjects for discussion, but these little meetings are potentially an important contribution to the servicemen's wartime education.

IN BRIEF

CROTONE PARK BRANCH, CDVO has held two of a series of local block unity rallies which will cover its Jewish, Spanish, Italian and Negro neighborhoods. A big wind-up rally in Crotone Park sponsored by the Bronx People's Committee will take place shortly.

OCD BLOCK SERVICE LEADERS IN CHICAGO are in the midst of a cake collecting campaign for Service Men's Centers (no tasting privileges). Candy and cigarettes welcomed, too.

Italians Jam Victory Rally In Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Over seven hundred Italians crowded Faneuil Hall Monday night to cheer a call for the "unconditional surrender" of Italy and the Axis, the arrest of all fascist henchmen and against any compromise or political trading with the fascists or their stooges.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Friends of Free Italy, composed largely of trade unions. It was addressed by Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts CIO; Judge Francis X. Giaccone, representing Mayor LaGuardia of New York; Randolph Paccard, former leader of the Garibaldi Brigade in Spain; and Charles A. Coyle, representing Mayor Tobin of Boston.

Pres. Salerno, condemning by implication the Pecora-Pope-Antoneini outfit, spoke of "mishmash-soup" committees formed by warm sympathizers of fascism who have only recently soured and declared their "love" of democracy and declared that our State Department must welcome and encourage the revolt of the peoples of Italy and the formation of a democratic republic. "Our friends in Italy," he cried, "are exactly those who are leading the demonstrations in Milan, Turin, and Rome." He warned of the need for struggle against the defeatists at home, who are attempting to sabotage United Nations' victory.

Mr. Paccard, speaking in Italian, traced the development of the present world conflict, showing how there had been brought about on a world scale the separation into two camps: the camp of democracy and the camp of fascism. He called for a united struggle against fascism and its complete annihilation.

Her Wish Granted by FDR



Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, wife of the late President, assists Henrietta Moreschi, 16, christened the "Polish Yankee" one of the six bombers purchased by Polish-Americans of Massachusetts. The girl had written the President that she would be the happiest girl on earth if she could christen a plane or a ship. The President granted her wish at this ceremony at Westover Field, Mass.

Newburgh, N.Y. Local Sues Moreschi

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWBURGH, Sept. 2.—A \$637-439 damage suit was filed in Ulster County Supreme Court, Kingston, today against Joseph V. Moreschi, president of the International Hod Carriers and Building and Common Laborers Union, AFL, and other

Boye, those against whom the suit is directed are Joseph Madden of Newark, and the international union itself. The amount sought is the largest ever demanded in damages by a local from its own international.

conviction of Samuel Nuzzo, former secretary-treasurer and business manager of the local, on embezzlement charges. Nuzzo was sentenced to from ten to twenty years in Sing Sing. James Bove, International Hod Carriers and Building and Common Laborers Union, AFL, and other

Boye, those against whom the suit is directed are Joseph Madden of Newark, and the international union itself.

A statement issued by the conferees after the meeting asserted that a combination of "conscious obstructionists and business-usual elements" centered around the "so-called Farm Bloc" was seeking to drive a wedge between the farm population and the labor movement. The statement branded this movement as a main obstacle to winning the war and called for united action to defeat it.

N. D. Farmers, AFL Join in War Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Sept. 3.—Joint meeting of members of the State Board of the North Dakota Farmers Union and the State Council of the North Dakota Federation of Labor has produced a program for cooperative action for victory.

Their program calls for joint efforts on these points:

1. Support for President Roosevelt and all phases of the war effort.

2. Support for the Farmers Union and the Department of Agriculture's program of increased production and its extension to all crops of the nation needs in this emergency.

3. Protection of labor's rights and standard of living to enable labor to produce effectively for victory.

4. Support of the anti-poll tax law to bring the hold of southern landlords over the national life.

5. Intensive effort by organized labor to mobilize members to relieve the manpower shortage on North Dakota farms.

A statement issued by the conferees after the meeting asserted that a combination of "conscious obstructionists and business-usual elements" centered around the "so-called Farm Bloc" was seeking to drive a wedge between the farm population and the labor movement.

The statement branded this movement as a main obstacle to winning the war and called for united action to defeat it.

**Bonds Buy
Battleships**
**HAVE YOU
CONTRIBUTED?**

Italian Rally Close To Catenaccio's Heart

By Beth McHenry

Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio from East Harlem is one of the most active organizers of the Italian-American Unity Rally to be held in Madison Square Garden Sept. 9.

That's because the assemblyman, one of the most progressive and popular of New York's younger political figures, is well aware that unity of his people is a victory essential.

We met him yesterday in the Hotel Roosevelt headquarters of the United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations' Victory, sponsors of the big rally.

Mr. Catenaccio, who has been an assemblyman since 1940, says he thinks this meeting can well mobilize not only Italian-Americans here but their kin folk abroad to greater effort in behalf of allied victory.

This young representative of the people is a lawyer by trade, a Rhode Islander by birth, and a descendant of the warm friendly people who inhabit Luccania province, "on the heel of the Italian boot."



HAMLET O. CATENACCIO

he said, "is to exert all our efforts to see that the Italian people get out of the war as quickly as possible."

Boston Faces Gas Shortage

BOSTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—New England faced its most critical gasoline shortage since last June today as waning supplies threatened to curtail or even halt truck shipment of foods, bus transportation of war workers and harvest-ing.

shutters closed. She did not want to see the light. But when she went out in the afternoon, she was astonished. Paris was quite unrecognizable. The shops and cafés were shut. Little white notices with the word "Closed" written in a trembling hand were stuck on the doors. People were bustling about near some of the houses, boarding up the windows and bringing out trunks, bundles, and hastily wrapped parcels. It was difficult to cross the street; cars moved along in an endless chain. The tops were loaded with mattresses, and frightened, tear-stained faces looked out of the windows.

He had never felt such fear before in all his life. He hardly managed to run to the gates of the Ministry. He was delighted as a child to see the bright light in his study.

Then the anti-aircraft guns began to thunder. He ran to the window and turned back at once. The Germans were advancing on Paris. They regarded him as a Red. Yet the workers were saying that he had come to a secret agreement with Hitler. Everybody was against him. They would shoot him. Or torture him. What was that explosion? It must have been a bomb quite near. They were aiming right at the Ministry. A five-hundred-pounder. Nobody would be able to recognize whose body it was if he got killed. Something had to be done! He must make a bid for safety!

He rushed up and down the room, not knowing what to decide. He sat down and then jumped up again. He felt a chill come over him. At last he rang for his secretary. "Get the car ready," he ordered. "And see that there's plenty of gas. I'm going to retire into the country."

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he might order his arrest and have him shot. They would look upon him as a traitor. And the German considered him to be almost a Red. What a sorry business politics were! Happy were the soldiers—they at least knew where the enemy was. But, as for himself, he had enemies everywhere...

Tessa was in a state of perplexity when he left Breteuil. He no longer had any pleasure in the knowledge that he was to have a place in the new Cabinet. The world seemed to him to be unintelligible and hostile. What if Reynaud got to know that he had come to an arrangement with Breteuil? Mandel was capable of anything; he

Why Is Leonard Running For Secretary of UAW?

By Roy Hudson

The press reports that Richard T. Leonard, with the support of the Reuther-Leonard caucus will oppose George Addes for the post of Secretary-Treasurer at the forthcoming convention of the United Auto Workers, CIO. Considering the importance of this convention to all labor this news is already creating public discussion. Every patriotic American recognizes that all labor and the war effort will be effected by the position and activities of the UAW. They know that the UAW can play a great constructive role only on the basis of the CIO program and if its forces are solidly behind this program and a win-the-war leadership. Therefore the question arises — will this latest move help achieve unity, strengthen the UAW and labor? Or, is it motivated by an unprincipled struggle for power which, if successful, would be disastrous for the union?

In announcing the campaign of Leonard against Addes the Reuther-Leonard Caucus repeats the false charge made before by them that Addes is under "the influence of the Communists."

Obviously red-baiting has become the principal plank in the program of the Reuther-Leonard Caucus which professes to be for the war. But red-baiting, whether promoted by Homer Martin or any other force, has always been rejected by the membership of the UAW and the entire CIO as being directed against the unity of the union, the unity of the nation and the unity of the United Nations. This fact seems to be forgotten by some forces in the Reuther Caucus whose factionalism and personal ambitions are so strong as to overshadow their professed support of the war and the program of the CIO. Certainly the great masses will reject this use of Hitler's anti-Communist slogan.

The Secretary of the UAW from its inception has been George Addes, who has helped the union grow from a few thousand to its present membership of over a million. He, along with R. J. Thomas and others, played an outstanding role in helping defeat Homer Martin and save the union for the CIO. He has actively and energetically worked for victory in the war and his record in the application of the policies of the CIO is comparable to that of other forces. Certainly this record has been far more consistent than that of the Reuther forces in upholding the no-strike policy and the leadership of Philip Murray. These facts cannot be obscured or minimized no matter how much one may disagree with Addes as to the wisdom of organizing a caucus to counteract the disruptive and anti-CIO deeds of the Reuthers, Murrays, Leonards and Silvers. Thus by no stretch of the imagination can Addes be labeled an anti-war, anti-CIO force.

REUTHER-SUPPORT

The call to oust Addes from his post cannot therefore be justified on the grounds that he is disloyal to the CIO, or that he is an anti-war force. Is not the justification of Leonard's candidacy then to be found in a desire of the Reuther group to achieve power, regardless of the record and the fact that the struggle would promote further disunity? Certainly, such an unprincipled struggle for the post of Secretary only plays into the hands of those pro-Lewis and other defeatist forces who seek to prevent the coming UAW Convention from being a pro-war, pro-CIO, pro-Roosevelt Convention.

The domination of this great union of the auto workers by an organized group, whether the Reuther Caucus or even the Addes group would not unify but divide the workers' ranks. Therefore the unprincipled maneuver of the Reuther-Leonard Caucus cannot but arouse the gravest concern. There are Trotskyites, Socialists who are deceiving and misleading the win-the-war forces in the Reuther-Leonard Caucus. This fact as well as the dangerous position taken by Walter Reuther at critical moments on such vital issues as Lewis, the third party, the incentive wage issue and the no-strike pledge, makes this doubly so.

FACTIONALISM

To charge that George Addes and Richard Frankensteen are Communists is as ridiculous as it is disruptive. And for the Reuther caucus to charge that they are under the influence and domination of the Communists is equally a lie. Communists see eye to eye with their forces and many of their supporters on most questions pertaining to the application of win-the-war policies of the union. Likewise the Communists also share a common position for the support of the war, the CIO and the Commander-in-Chief with those honest trade unionists who are in the Reuther caucus. But it is also true that the position of Addes and Frankensteen on the organization of a caucus to oppose the Leonard

caucus is not a position shared by the Communists and the world knows this fact.

Furthermore, Communists, along with every other serious force in the labor movement, consider that the demand for the defeat of R. J. Thomas, which has been put forward by some people who pretend to be supporters of Frankensteen and Addes, is a move of the most dangerous sort. This unprincipled attack against Thomas, one of the important leaders of the CIO, is directed against the UAW, the CIO and President Roosevelt. Likewise, no honest trade unionist who is not infected with factionalism, and especially no Communist, has anything in common with the so-called supporters of Addes and Frankensteen who have put forward "white slate" and campaigned for the election of delegates on the basis of excluding Negroes. On the basis of their trade union record it is inconceivable that Addes and Frankensteen can condone such actions of people who have only attached themselves to the Addes forces in order to do harm.

Such events are all the result of the logic of the factional situation just as the factional situation has enabled the defeatist and anti-CIO elements like the Trotskyites, Thomas Socialists, the Maiseys and Vic Reuthers to organize and advance their dangerous activities through the Leonard-Reuther caucus. The present damaging factional activities shows that when honest constructive trade unionists allow themselves to be provoked into waging a struggle on the basis of unprincipled factional alliances, they play into the hands of the enemy and give subversive anti-CIO elements the chance to come forward and engage in their dangerous work, and this is especially the case in respect to the line-up and policies of the Reuther caucus.

Certainly these events cannot but arouse concern in the minds of the entire labor movement. Now, more than ever before, the mass of UAW members will be looked upon to firmly reject and condemn red-baiting and factional strivings for power whether directed against R. J. Thomas, George Addes or any other of the elected national officers.

1,500 Picket Firm Defying WLB Here

More than 1,500 members of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, CIO, held a vigorous demonstration yesterday before the portals of a greeting-house firm which is defying War Labor Board orders to sign a contract.

If the company, J. M. Deutsch & Co., of 466 Broadway, can get away with its defiance, thousands of other small shops, not engaged in essential war industry, can do the same, thus producing an epidemic of anti-labor actions, Abe Turner, union organizer in charge declared.

The Regional WLB issued an order early in June directing the firm, which employs 75, to sign & closed

shop agreement and meet a general \$3 wage increase, retroactive to October 1942.

The firm appealed to the National WLB and the appeal was denied. Thereafter, management signified its intent to defy the order. This is the first instance of its Atlantic Basin Shipyard, employ-

ing 2,000, has similarly defied a WLB directive, and action is now awaited kind in the New York area. The from President Roosevelt who has taken this case in hand personally.

The Local 65 case is unusual, however, since it is in a non-essential industry where except through labor action, special government initiative to compel compliance might be slow in coming.

The WLB has issued a show-case order, summoning management to appear at 2 P. M. today (Friday) to answer why orders have not been followed. If defiance continues after the hearing board procedure calls for referral to President Roosevelt.

In addition to its demonstration yesterday, the union is distributing leaflets, protesting the plant's defiance, in the community and its membership generally is calling upon government to force obedience to the WLB orders.

Quill to Speak At 'UE' Rally At Garden

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, will be a speaker at the CIO Madison Square Garden meeting next Sunday night, Sept. 12, which will open the ninth annual convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Quill and Julius Empak, UE secretary-treasurer, will share the platform with CIO President Philip Murray, whose talk, coming on the eve of the resumption of Congressional sessions, will set the tone for CIO political action during the weeks ahead. J. Charles Steel, radio news commentator, will also be a speaker.

In addition the meeting will feature a program of entertainment in which stars of stage and screen will participate. Duke Ellington, orchestra leader, Shirley Booth, baritone singer, Kenneth Spencer, baritone and Lucy Monroe, Metropolitan singer, are among those taking part.

Need Million Women at War Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

"Demand" areas where the manpower shortage is acute, women now at home will be urged to take war jobs.

In "supply areas" where there still exists a supply of labor, women will be urged to take jobs in service and essential industries to release men for migration to critically labor areas.

CHILD CARE PROBLEM

Miss Hickey was very emphatic

in her emphasis that until child

care, transportation, housing, shop-

ping and other facilities are pro-

vided for married women, it will be

difficult to recruit them into the

labor market.

WMC officials also pointed out

that in order to keep women on

the job it is essential to provide

for medical care within plants, eat-

ing facilities, counseling services,

child care facilities and longer

shopping hours.

WLB Sets Date for Brewster Hearing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UP)—A

three man division of the National

War Labor Board, headed by Chairman William H. Davis, will start

hearings here Tuesday in the dis-

pute between the Brewster Aero-

nautical Corp. and the United

Automobile, Aircraft and Agricul-

tural Workers of America, CIO.

The dispute was certified to the

Board Aug. 21. Issues include

wages, vacations, shift premiums

and seniority.

Another phase of the dispute—

inclusion of plant guards in the

bargaining unit—led to a recent

strike at the Johnsville, Pa., plant

of the company.

Such confusion on policies could

not exist in a normal non-factional

situation in our great International

Union. Factionalism distorts policies.

It is supported Roosevelt and Mur-

ray. But Roosevelt and Murray

stand unequivocally against strikes

in all plants for the duration of the

war. But the Reuther-Leonard plat-

form limits the continuation of the

undiluted CIO policy.

Disruptive Policies Peril Brewster Union

Provocative Group Blot On Workers' Patriotism

By George Morris

The provocative policy of a group in the leadership of Brewster, Local 365, United Automobile Workers, CIO, has put the union of 18,000 in a defensive position with its very security threatened.

President Frederick Riebel of the Brewster Aeronau-

tical Corp., is utilizing the situa-
tion for all it is worth to him to
weaken the union. He is now de-
manding that the union's security
clause be either eliminated or
watered down. In substance, he is
making the claim that a local
union which officially sanctioned
the strike of 7,000 members at the
Johnsville, Pa., plant and took
steps to bring out the Newark and
Long Island City plants, without
regard to labor's no-strike pledge,
is not entitled to the union shop
contract that it holds.

Whether Riebel will succeed
depends largely on whether mem-
bers of Local 365 allow the same
irresponsible leaders to direct the
union's policy. The fact is that
there is a world of difference be-
tween the aims of the union's
members who, on the whole are
patriotic and have no desire to do
anything that would harm the war
effort, and the few among the
union's leadership who are guided
by a policy of disrupting the war
effort. And I specifically under-
line "the few among the union's
leadership," because the editor of
"Aero-Notes" the local's paper, has
repeatedly sought to confuse the
members into the belief that the
Daily Worker has called ALL of
the local officials Trotskyites
Lewistites or associates of David
Dubinsky's Social Democrats.

AS was evident by the small note
the Trotskyite elements re-
ceived, they can do little on their
own. Their policy is to inject their
poisonous advice into those in
stronger position. The Daily Worker
has charged De Lorenzo and his
associates with accepting the advice
of these fifth columnists.

Mr. De Lorenzo's group has ac-
cepted another disruptive partner-
ship—with the "right wing" group
of the American Labor Party, head-
ed by David Dubinsky of the Interna-
tional Ladies Garment Workers
Union, AFL. A portion of the 50
cent weekly assessment goes for
Dubinsky's clique. The last install-
ment from De Lorenzo amounted to
\$2,000. Without authority from the
membership De Lorenzo signed his
union's name to a vicious red-baiting
advertisement in recent prim-
aries.

The story winds up with the de-
mand that the Daily Worker "keep
out of the affairs of our union.
It is not a question of the 'affairs'
of a union. This is a matter of
Buckaneer dive bombers and Gar-
sair fighter planes. And every
American is vitally interested in
these these days. The Daily
Worker, America's only daily labor
newspaper, is naturally dedicated
to a program of helping every
union team up fully with the war
interest of the country as a whole.

When plane production stopped
at Johnsville for four days, the
union ran smack into the interest
of all of America—not because
the members wanted it so, but because
of a policy of misleadership from a
few. The entire dispute, involving
the status of a few plant guards,
could have been settled in a con-
ference with Navy and Coast
Guard officials. Regardless of the
Soviet ally because it executed two
political friends of Dubinsky
for doing fifth column work for
Hitler. Yet there isn't a single un-
prejudiced worker in the plant who
wouldn't applaud the action of the
Soviet government.

DUBINSKY'S ADVICE

It is the Dubinsky and Trotsky-
ite advisors who have injected the
"labor party" issue into Local 365.
Under the guise of promoting what
they call an "independent" politi-
cal party, they would split away la-
bor support that the President, or a
candidate like him, would need to
win in 1948. Also, in common with
the Trotskyites and Lewis, Dubin-
sky has little respect for labor's no-
strike pledge. He called two genera-
ral strikes in his industry this
year.

If the Brewster workers allow
their union to be guided by the ad-
vice of such irresponsible elements,
there is a grave danger that their
interest and union would be great-
ly jeopardized. It is a safe bet that
Mr. Riebel will spare no effort to
take advantage of their provoc-
ations in behalf of the company.

Brewster workers, despite many
grievances which should be adjust-
ed through regular channels have
one of the few closed shops in the
industry. Their wage scales are
comparatively better, too. They have
a great deal to lose. But above all,
along with all Americans, they have
a stake in the war, and a vital in-
terest to achieve top production of
the vital weapons they turn out.



"Now there was but one unoccupied studded
tree, the one at the extreme left . . ."

From:

ANNA SEGHERS*

"The Seventh
Cross"

Starts SEPT. 12th

in serial form

in THE WORKER

and the

DAILY WORKER



Dodgers Beat Giants on Olmo's Hit in 9th, 4-3

Puerto Rican Rookie Hits Single to Win Game After Early Inning Error; Young Gregg Koyed; Schultz Hits Hard

By C. E. Dexter

The Dodgers ran their winning streak to six straight yesterday at Ebbets Field when they came from behind to clip the Giants with two runs in the eighth inning and one more in the ninth to cap, 4-3. The winning marker was knocked across the plate by Luis Olmo, the Dodgers' somewhat sensational rookie, who earlier in the game had given the Giants an unearned run by dropping Sid Gordon's pop fly with Johnny Rucker on third.

Young Hal Gregg made his third start for the Dodgers and lasted until the sixth inning when the Giants got to him for one run to make the score 3-1.

But the Dodgers did not give up and in the eighth inning, with the score still 3-1, consecutive hits by Olmo, Herman, Dixie Walker and Howie Schultz netted two runs and tied up the ball game.

Then in the ninth Bobby Bragan got his third hit of the day, a single, went to second on a sacrifice, stayed there as relief hurler Ace Adams intentionally passed Artie Vaughan and then scooted home with the winning run when Olmo clipped his single over the mound.

GIANTS SCORE FIRST
The Giants were the first to score netting two runs in the opening inning when Witek, with one out, singled. Johnnie Rucker came through with a double which sent Mickey to third. Joe Medwick was purposely passed and then Ernie

LENNIE SWIMMING DANCING
For HAPPY HOLIDAYS

GALA
LABOR DAY
WEEKEND

Starring
Michael Goldstein
Artist Player

Bart Schelling
Guitar-Singer

Lili Mann
New Dance Group

Herman Schwartzman
Concert Pianist

Sara Lee
Concert Singer

Max Lucas Swingsters
Latest Soviet Film

SPEAKERS:
CARL BRODSKY
Manhattan Councilmanic Candidate

"FRENCHY" ROBINSON
Warehousemen's Local 66

Camp Beacon
BERKSHIRE HILLS
Hiking Handball Boating

Camp Lakeland
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

Accepting Reservations for
LABOR DAY
WEEK-END

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT PROGRAMS

Fine Band • Nightly Dancing
Swimming and Boating
All Sports

Frequent trains from Grand Central to Pawling with bus service to camp.

City Office:
1 Union Square • GR. 7-8659

**CAMP FOLLOWERS
OF THE TRAIL**
Buchanan, N. Y.

All Sports Facilities
Excellent Food

Rate:
\$2 per week - \$45 per day

Transportation: N. Y. Central to Peckskill. Train to meet all trains
By Boat: To Irving Point—then bus to Camp

Phone: Peckskill 2879

Camp UNITY
Buchanan, N. Y.

PLEASE DO NOT COME
OUT UNLESS YOU HAVE
RESERVATIONS!

Camp will be open until Sept. 19th.
Accommodations available from
Sept. 6th

New York Office 1 Union Sq. West
Algonquin 4-8721

Enjoy your vacation at
Eager Rose Garden

BUSHVILLE, N. Y.

Between Monticello and Fernside

Prominent Artistic Activities

All sports and entertainment

Make reservations early

Arrive 10 days early

Phone: 2-8266 • 2 Monticello 277

15e

Subscribe Today

NEW MASSES

104 E. 9th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

\$5 a year or \$1 down and
\$1 monthly for four months

NEW MASSES

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1943

Page 6



BILL DICKEY

the Roundup

By Phil Gordon

Remarkable William Dickey is leading the American League in hitting with a resplendent .360. Bill, of course, has only played in 69 games but it still something of a mark for a guy in his 36th year. . . . But no matter how well he does from here on in, he cannot become the league's official hitting champion as he will not have played in the minimum 100 games.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of

spiked shoes. He has to do a lot of bookkeeping, too, and he bills the boys for their drinks, the ice cream they order, or their battle equipment, like spikes, each payday.

Yatcken's ears should be frayed, you think, after listening to the featherweight spikes, and in a hurry! "Coming right up!" says Butch, and he rushes the order, whether it's only a nickel (coca) or \$13.75, which is the price of



The Pope's Plea

MANY will certainly agree with the Pope that the war should be ended this year. And the end of the anti-Hitler war can surely be speeded, if the appropriate coalition steps are taken immediately. But it cannot be ended, except as a calamity for the whole world, by a negotiated peace with Nazism-fascism, as implied in the Pope's remarks.

With due reverence for his exalted post, it is not amiss to inquire why the Pope even at this climactic moment of the war still finds it necessary to adopt an attitude of neutrality.

There is only one camp in this war which is the enemy of all mankind and it is the Axis. And no lasting peace is possible until Hitler Germany and the Axis have been defeated and forced into unconditional surrender.

Undoubtedly, the great upsurge of the Italian people for peace was reflected in the Pope's speech. But neutrality for Italy is not the way out for the Italian people, nor would it serve the common cause of the United Nations.

We do not know if the Pope's speech was intended to fan the fires of a negotiated peace. Unfortunately, it does play into the hands of the defeatists and appeasers who are now seeking to save Hitlerism from destruction. The Catholic community as a whole, many large sectors of which have suffered the untold torments of Nazi subjugation, certainly support the United Nations' aim of unconditional surrender and just punishment of the criminals.

Lewis' Insurrection Call

JOHN L. LEWIS issued a copy of his United Mine Workers Journal Labor Day editorial well in advance, for he wants the whole world to know that he still thinks the workers should turn their fire upon the Roosevelt government.

The war against the Axis "the fight to give the four (or forty) freedoms to Europe, Asia and Africa," as Lewis calls it, is all nonsense to him.

The mine union chief, following the footsteps of treasonous demagogues, pictures the workers as "not much freer than Uncle Tom." "New Dealers and politicians" are the Simon Legrees in the situation. Labor's fire, therefore, should be directed against the Roosevelt administration. And Lewis warns that if labor "waits for its freedom to be given back," until the war is over, "it may wait in vain."

Some months ago Earl Browder put the finger upon Lewis as leader of an "insurrection" to cripple the home front and aid those who want a negotiated peace. In his Labor Day editorial Lewis himself proclaims his insurrection.

The three costly strikes he called, are apparently only a preview of what Lewis hopes to develop. His professed interest in the welfare of the miners draws only a horse laugh. For who is there who cannot see that the strikes only harmed the coal miners' interest? But the strike did accomplish much for Lewis' insurrection program. A loss of 25,000,000 tons of coal, tens of thousands of tons of steel, and, above all, much disruption of the general war effort was achieved. Hitler had already expressed his appreciation to Lewis through the valentine message in the *Volkskische Beobachter*.

The Lewis editorial gives us a further indication of the sort of politics he has in store for 1944. In common with his defeatist associates in Congress who have sabotaged the President's stabilization program

and labor policy, he will seek to fraudulently pin all the bad consequences upon the President. Lewis is already angling to do so with the Smith-Connally Act, which his own provocative strikes brought into being.

Lewis' Labor Day editorial is the disgraceful note this Labor Day as against the expressions from every other labor leader, pledging loyalty to the government.

The Hoovers, Landons, Wheevers and Ham Fishers, will sing high praises to him for it. Labor and all true Americans, will condemn his message as scabbing upon the country at this crucial hour when all our strength is being gathered for the knock-out blow.

Marcus Island

THE second and largest raid on Marcus Island by a Navy task force demonstrates the great freedom of action now enjoyed by our very substantial forces in the Pacific arena. After the capture of Kiska and the clearing of the Solomons our forces are in an excellent position to extend their offensive in the Pacific much closer to Japan's home base, while large land offensives are developed in southeast Asia.

As has been so often said, the Allies now have a great accumulation of force in the Pacific and Asiatic area, as well as the bases from which this force can be used effectively. Together with all patriots we rejoice at every advance against Tokio of our forces.

Each new successful action in the Far East, constitutes still another rebuke to the Pacific Firsters and those they influence, who have attempted to use the Pacific front against the European.

The fact is that we can strike in the Pacific without moving a single unit from other battle areas and without in the least diminishing the power of our main blow into Western Europe.

To put it another way, our failure to open the second front in Europe provides Tokio with its main political and strategic advantage in the Pacific.

The key to victory over Japan as well as Hitler Germany, the core of the whole Axis, remains the launching of the two-front coalition war in Europe.

The CIO's Campaign

IN OPENING its nationwide campaign for the registration of its membership, the CIO National Political Action Committee is measuring up to the present responsibilities and power of labor.

The railroad unions have likewise realized the value of conducting such a registration campaign, and they have already embarked upon it. These examples can spur the AFL unions to become as active in the same field.

Elections in a number of states will be staged during the coming fall. They will be looked upon as preliminaries to the national contest of next year, 1944. In many instances they will be regarded as demonstrating the trends that will make themselves felt in the national elections. In quite a few cases they will mark effect on the present Congress.

Nothing could be more vital than victory for labor and its allies in the campaign of 1944. Such would be a victory for the welfare of the whole nation, for the final defeat of the defeatists. It is essential that it be won.

One handicap which confronts the organized workers in trying to bring their full weight to bear on the election outcome is the fact that so many of them have moved into new states or into new communities within the same state. They are obliged to register if they are to be able to vote.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Words vs. Deeds Policy

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.

AMERICAN and British military officials are still viewing the great victories of the Red Army on the Eastern front with the most extreme caution.

The night before the capture of Taganrog was announced Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, chief of the War Department's news bureau, went on the radio and said that the Nazi's "Southern flank remains firmly anchored at Taganrog."

Brigadier-General Horace S. Sewell of the British Army didn't pull any punches of that kind in a survey of the situation on the Eastern Front which was issued shortly afterwards by the British Information Service in Washington.

But the worthy Brigadier was clearly trying to warn the Russian generals in a discreet way that they better be very careful from now on. He said that the Nazis had launched a damaging counter-attack "under very similar conditions" last spring. And he added that the Germans may be keeping special shock troops in reserve "for use against the Russians should they expose themselves by a rash move at any point on the Donets front."

All of this looks very much like a hangover from the good old days when the British and American military experts were freely predicting that the Nazis would go through the Red Army like a knife through butter.

THERE is still a distinct tendency among the high military officials here and in London to underestimate the great offensive power of the Soviet Union. And this tendency is one of the reasons for the opposition to the opening of a second front in Western Europe which remains strongly entrenched in the high command of both the British and the American armies.

The other night the Soviet Embassy put out a showing of a new hour-long newsreel of the Battle of Stalingrad. And as I watched the daring strategy of the Soviet coun-

ter-offensive unfold on the screen I thought of some of the news stories I had read about the preparations for the American bombing raid on Ploesti.

According to these stories, several months were consumed in building a miniature Ploesti in the deserts of North Africa and then in training American pilots to perfection in bombing the model oil center. I do not doubt that these preparations were very helpful in preparing our airmen for the raid. But you certainly get a feeling of timelessness when you read stories of this kind, as if there were no urgency to bring the war to a conclusion quickly.

IN informed circles here there was a strong impression that prior to the Quebec conference the British military men were pretty solidly lined up against an invasion of Europe across the channel this year and that they had succeeded in mustering substantial support in the British Cabinet.

There was also the impression that the President had been sold on the need for speeding up the Anglo-American timetable considerably and that he had succeeded in bringing along most of the top American military officials.

I do not pretend to know what happened at the citadel in Quebec. But there is a story making the rounds here that in the showdown the American chiefs of staff backed their British colleagues in stressing the difficulties of the second front.

Whatever the final decisions of Quebec, there is no doubt that there is still powerful opposition in high places both here and in England to a real second front this year. Churchill appeared to reflect this when he said in his recent speech that the second front would not be opened "for political considerations of any kind."

While there are influential opponents of the second front both in London and Washington, the British government has been far more forthright than our own

Letters from Our Readers

Deserves to Be Up Front

Boston. Editor, Daily Worker:

When I was in the United States I always read the Daily Worker. Now I am in the Greek Navy and in the fight against our common enemies.

Well, I wanted to see the Daily Worker and went to the nearest newsstand to get one. The stand had all kinds of newspapers, but I couldn't see the paper I wanted. Finally I asked the dealer for the Daily Worker, he nodded and pulled one up from the bottom of all the other papers.

I asked him what the idea was to put this paper at the bottom? He excused himself by saying that there was no room for it on the front. "How is it?" I said, "that you have room for all the other papers and not this one?"

I would like to see the Daily Worker right in the front so that people could see it and buy it. How else are they going to know the truth about what is happening in the world?

A SAILOR IN THE GREEK NAVY.

Four Out of Five Brooklyn. Editor, Daily Worker:

Each week the magazine "United States News" poses a question and has a group of prominent people give their answers.

In the Sept. 3rd issue the question was: "Should the United States and Great Britain give more help to Russia by invading France this year?"

An important question and of great significance to the peoples of the whole world!

But who are the people selected to give the answer? Five were chosen, and four out of the five are notorious for their anti-Soviet bias.

W. R. Castle, one of the leaders of the America First movement.

Gen. John F. O'Ryan, head of the "Army for Finland" drive.

Max Eastman — no comment necessary.

George S. Counts, red-baiter par excellence and anti-Soviet author.

The "United States News" is to be severely criticized for treating the whole matter in such a fashion.

The question of a Second Front needs to be answered, but not by people of such ilk.

H. GOLD.

We Disagree Langley, Wash.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to see some news about the Soviet Union in your paper once in awhile. By news I mean, the industrial development, progress of farming and the collective farm system, finance, method of taxation.

There is a wealth of interesting

material here, and if the American people were informed about these things, the native fascists wouldn't make the progress they are now making.

The radical press for some reason avoids giving information about the Soviet Union and contents itself with singing praises. Let's have more facts and less hooey.

C. J.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We disagree with "C. J." The Daily Worker has always published the up-to-the-minute news from the USSR, as well as feature stories on life in that country, its industrial progress, collective farms, etc.

Suggestion Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I enjoyed reading the Rev. and Mrs. White's articles in The Worker of Aug. 29—so much so, that I read them twice.

I would like to suggest that these articles, slightly enlarged, be put in pamphlet form.

JOSEPH BUCCINA.

The Women's Land Army Oneonta, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I just couldn't go away for a vacation this year though I worked hard and needed a rest and recreation. There is too much suffering all over the world and I didn't want to sit idle for a couple of weeks. So I went to the State Employment Agency and obtained a job on the farm for that time. I am happy I got it.

And here I am. The work is hard—from 8 to 10 hours a day. But we get plenty of sunshine and the work is useful, constructive and there is a good deal of enthusiasm for it among the women here. Board and room is \$10.00 a week. But by making two or three dollars a day we cover our expenses.

Of course, living conditions are not ideal and many things have to be improved. But this is just the beginning.

Most of the workers are teachers, students and many other professionals; but very few are workers.

It is too bad there are not more. As a worker I feel strange in this crowd, although they are friendly.

They understand the conditions well and they are not afraid to demand or criticize. They compose songs, expressing whatever takes place in the everyday life on the farm.

I have seen "Mission to Moscow."

I say such stuff is treason.

in combatting anti-Soviet propaganda.

It was Brendan Bracken who branded the rumors about a separate peace between the Soviet Union and Germany as "Fifth Column" stuff. And last May it was Winston Churchill who talked up against the beat-Japan-first theory in a speech before the Congress of the United States.

SO far no high-ranking American official has spoken up to condemn the press campaign against the Soviet Union which has grown in violence with every increasing success of the Red Army. There has been no official attempt to counteract the tone of newsprint which have spread the stories that the Russians are preparing to make a separate peace. As a matter of fact, it is well known that many of the anti-Soviet stories have their origin in the State Department.

Secretary Hull has issued three statements recently on Soviet-American relations. In one he praised in extremely general terms Soviet cooperation in the conduct of the war. In the other two he condemned newspaper writers, and Drew Pearson in particular, for pointing out that the ouster of Sumner Welles would leave the anti-Soviet clique in virtual control of the State Department.

Hull's indignant denial would carry far more weight had he occasionally condemned the mischievous of our foreign relations caused by a Col. McCormick or a Captain Joe Patterson with something of the same heat with which he attacks his newspaper critics who believe in improved Soviet-American understanding.

While there are influential opponents of the second front both in London and Washington, the British government has been far more forthright than our own



Fraternally Yours

BAKERS TO RAISE DOUGH. Every member of Bakers' Lodge 307, International Workers' Order, is expected to be a bond buyer on Friday, Sept. 17. On that night a Treasury Department representative will speak to the War Bond Rally of the Lodge at 1590 Westchester Ave., Bronx. A notice to members reads: "Be ready to buy as many bonds as you possibly can. If you cannot come to the rally, send your order to your secretary. Our Lodge will be put to a test by our government. Actions speak louder than words."

THIS IS THE SAME LODGE which pledged \$1,000 in the current drive of the IWO Jewish-American Section, to equip rooms in the Leningrad Hospital—and filled its quota in only six weeks.

JOURNALISM IN CICERO, ILLINOIS, sees, writes and prints unity. War deeds of the large Italian-American community, and notably, of IWO Italian-American Lodge 2525, make news. Lodge 2525's statement on the invasion of Sicily literally went at the top of the front page under a lead paragraph in the Cicero News (which carries this legend on its masthead: "Neither a Relic Nor an Experiment"). The IWO document then became the joint statement of the 14 organizations who comprise the Committee of Italian-American Associations of Cicero United for Victory, and was printed in full as part of an editorial in the Cicero Review ("Independent-Pearlies. Member: Illinois Republican Editorial Association"). Great unity doing when press and people get together!

FACTS: What's brewin' in America's many national groups? You'll get a clear picture in National Group Review, a regular feature which makes its bow in the September issue of Fraternal Outlook. Where did all these personages get together and speak from the same platform?—Rabbi Shubin, president, New England section of the American Jewish Congress; Joseph Abrahams, president, Amos Lodge of B'nai Brith; William Harrison, secretary, New England Congress for Equal Opportunities; Joseph Seifert, vice-president, Jewish Council of Russian War Relief; Frances O'Connor, business agent, United Furniture Workers' Union; Ann Burak, state secretary, Communist Party of Massachusetts, and John E. Middleton, IWO vice-president? Answer—At a testimonial dinner for Ben Gordon, leaving his post as head of the New England District of the IWO, to become IWO Eastern Regional Director.

AND MORE FACTS: Women's Club 572 of the IWO made a contribution of \$25 to the Daily Worker press fund on Aug. 27. They raised the money at teas and social gatherings. They also do their stint for Russian War Relief, the American Red Cross and the IWO Front Line Fighters' Fund, now engaged in a campaign for \$75,000 for allied war relief and servicemen's welfare.

DID YOU KNOW that the IWO offers life insurance from \$100 to \$3,000... sick and accident benefits from \$4 to \$10 a week... tuberculosis benefits of \$600 and disability benefits from \$25